August Theodore Vincent Spies was born at Priedenwald, Province Hesse-Nassau



AUGUST SPIES. with his brother Ferd-inand. In the spring he was a candidate for West side collector on the Socialistic-Labor ticket, but was defeated, after which he became a reporter on the Ar-beiter Zeitung. He after became the manager, and at the time of his arrest he was its editor-in-chief.

Albert R. Parsons was ushered into existence June 20, 1848, at Montgomery, Ala. He traces his lineage back to a andful of emigrants who settled around Narra-

gansett Bay in 1632. His mother died when he was only two years

old and his father fol-

lowed her three years after. In 1857 he removed to Tyler County, Tex., and in 1859 he was put on the Galveston Daily News to learn the 'art presery'. veston Daily news to learn the "art preservative of all art."
When the war broke When the war broke A. R. PARSONS. out he was only thirteen years old, but he joined a Confederate infantry company called the Lone Star Grays. He was with them over a year. His silucation was limthem over a year. His sincation was limited to what he acquired in pursuing his trade of printer. He married his wife at Austin in 1869. In 1870 he was elected Secretary of the Texas Senate, and the following year was appointed adeputy United States Internal Revenus Collector. He held this office until he came to Chicago in 1873, when he resumed his trade as a compositor on the Times. In 1876 he joined the Socialists. During the labor troubles of the following year he was arrested by the chief of police for a speech he had made to twenty thousand laboring men at the Market square, but was released the same night. For three years he leased the same night. For three years he cannot be same night. For three years he cannot have a supercomposition of the same night. For three years he cannot be same night. For three years he cannot be same night. For three years he cannot be same night. For three years he cannot have a supercomposition of the same night. For three years he cannot be same night and the same night an leased the same night. For three years he has filled the position of president of the Trades and Labor Association. He has been nominated for alderman three times, for Congress twice, and oncessaft for sheriff and county clerk. At the National Convention of the Socialistic Labor party, held at Al-legheny, Pa., in 1879, he was nominated as the candidate for President of the United States, but the age requirement, if

election to that office.
Samuel Fielden was born in Todmorden, Lancashire, England, February 25, 1847. He worked in a cotton mill in various ca-pacities from the time he was eight



years old till he reached his majori-When he was eighteen years old he went to Westlyn and joined the Methperistendent and afterward a local preacher. He came preacher. He came to the United States

would have prevented his

In 1866. After working East he went to Olmstead Falls, near Cleveland, O., removing to Suminit, Cook County, in 1869, where he worked upon the farm of "Long" John Wentworth. He then went South, and took up his residence in Chicago in 1871. Since that time he has been doing the manner and teaming. In the meanin 1866. After working East he went to stone work and teaming. In the mean-time, joining the Liberal League, he was sent as a delegate to the National Convention of this body in Milwaukee. He joined the American Group of the International in 1884, and has been, since then, one of its leading lights.

Louis Lingg, the youngest of the doomed Anarchists, is only twenty-one years old, having been born in Baden, Germany, in

1861. He secured a common school education in Germany. After leaving his na-36 tive country he went to Switzerland, where he remained several years, arriving in America in August, 1885. He is a car-penter by trade and unmarried. There has been a very strong suspicion ex-tant that he was LOUIS LINGG. compelled to leave his native land on ac

count of the extreme interest the authorities were taking in his welfare. Some even deny that he is sailing under his true name. Michael Schwab was born in Kittringen

on-the-Main, Bavaria, August 9, 1853. He attended a public school five years and the Latin school four the Latin school four years. He was ap-prenticed to a book-b inder, and after serving his appren-ticeship he worked at his trade in several Austrian and Swiss cities. He embraced socialism at Wunze-berg, in 1873. His progress in this direc-MICHAEL SCHWAN. he was suspected by the authorities of having distributed so-cialistic circulars. He proved his inno-cross and the matter ward in Engelstadt.

cence and the matter was dropped. In June, 1879, he placed his feet upon Ameri-can soil. Goingto Milwaukee, he engaged in his trade as book-binder and Socialist. in his trade as book-binder and Socialist, becoming a leading spirit in the prominent socialistic societies of that place. In 1881 he went to Cheyenne, W. T., Denver, Keadville, Durango and Pueblo, Col., employing his time at these places in odd jobs. The following year he came to Chicago. In the fall of 1882 he became the reporter and translator for the Arbeiter-Zeitung. A promotion to the position of co-editor soon followed. Justus Schwab, the rampant New York Socialist, is his brother.

George C. Engel was born in Cassel,

George C. Engel was horn in Cassel.
Hesse, Germany, in 1839. Early in January, 1872, he cams
to America, and afterwards to Chicago
where he has since lived, working as a painter. That year he was a candidate he was a candidate for the position of West town collector, on the Socialistic ticket. In the spring of 1889 he took charge of the business GEORGE ENGLL management of the Arbeiter-Zeitung.

editor. He embraced the doctrines of so



twenty-seven years of age, and has lived in this country for the last thirteen years. He is a printer, and worked at his trade while in America. For the last

America. For the last seven yearshe has been a compositor on the arbeiter Zeitung. He is married and the famerican compositor of the children.

Oscar W. Neebe, the defendant who escaped with a fifteen years sentence, was born in New York City, thirty-six years ago. He learned the trade of a tinsmith. In 1865 he came to Chicago for the first time, remaining only a short time. For the next five years he away between Philadelphia and his native city, working at his trade. The year 1870 brought him to Chicago once more. He has followed his Chicago once more. He has followed his trade ever since, though when arrested he was with the Acme Yeast Company. He has been a b-hover in socialism since 1870.

CHICAGO'S EXPOSITION.

Preparations Being Completed for Its Opening September 1—The Applications

for Space Greater Than Ever. CHICAGO, Aug. 25. - Preparations are rapidly being made for the fourteenth annual display to be given by the Inter-State Industrial Exposition, which is to open at the great Exposition building. Great numbers of workmen are busily at work overhauling and renovating, and it is promised the building will be in perfect order on the opening day. It has been freshly painted, and is to be lighted more brilliantly than ever before. Applications for space have been more numerous this year than ever. It appears at present as though there would be a greater variety of exhibits. The most

& Quincy Railroad Company. Another interesting feature will be an exhibition of the process of silk manufacture. A large orchestra will be present and play popular music both afternoon and evening, and al-together the coming exhibition promises to eclipse any of those which have been so generously patronized heretofore.

THE "OLEO" LAW.

Manufacturers of Oleomargarine Meet at Chleago to Discuss the Recent Measur-Passed by Congress.

Cuicago, Aug. 25.—The National Asso ciation of Oleomargarine Manufacturers was in session at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday. It embraces about twentyfive concerns. George M. Sterne, of the firm of Sterne & Davis, this city, is president, and in conversation yesterday he odist E p i s c o p al said the meeting was held for the purpose of taking a preliminary view of the butterine saturation as it has been butterine situation as it has been affected by the recently enacted legislation in Congress. The association regards the legislation as most unjust, and speaks of it as the only bill which had been signed and returned to Congress with been signed only by the President who signed an anology by the President, who signed ket, and of course would not pay the \$480 required from them. In that event the association would sell to consumers direct, and proceed to test the law. The associaand proceed to test the law. The associa-tion is in layor of any thing that will pre-vent grocers from selling butterine as butter, particularly as poor butter. The manufacturers claim that butter will get rancid—butterine will not. The product is cheaper and better, and all they want for it is a fair show such as for it is a fair show and no favors.

Immigration Statistics.

Washington, Aug. 25.-A statement just issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department regarding immigration, gives the total number of immigrants. who arrive at the six principal ports of the United States during the seven months ended July 31, 1886, at 221,313, or 6,610 ended July 31, 1886, at 221,313, or 6,610 more than during the corresponding period of 1885. The following shows the number arriving from each of the countries named during the seven months. England and Wales, 20,967; Ireland, 34,223; Scotland, 7,993; Geronny, 46,818; France, 1,787; Austria, 9,727; Bohemia and Hungary, 13,207; Russia and Poland, 16,120; Sweden and Norway, 31,180; Denmark, 4,429; Netherlands, 1,739; Italy, 17,923; Switzerland, 2,967; all other countries, 4,126. tries, 4,126.

New York's Street-Car Strikes. NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- Another street car line (the Belt line) was "tied up" yester-

Ten Supposed Victims of Poison. Boston, Aug. 25,-Dr. C. T. Bean, who attended Mrs. Robinson's family while they lived at Chebsea, reports to the police that Joseph Field, a wealthy widower who boarded with her, died with symptoms of poisoning after giving Mrs Robinson a \$500 bond for safe keeping. Field makes the tenth supposed victim of the woman.

shortly afterward assuming the position of | to December 3,

CONVICT LABOR.

Northwestern Manufacturers Meet at Chi-Legislation Demanded.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- A number of prom inent manufacturers from all over the country gathered at eleven o'clock yeareday morning in club-room 4 of the Grand Pacific Hotel. The assembly was in re-Pacific Hotel. The assembly was in response to a call issued last last July Mr. W. T. Lewis, a prominent wagon and carriage manufacturer of Recine, Wis. Mr. Lewis has for a long time had under consideration the subject of convict labor and its ravages in the field occupied by houset working men. The ojects of the convention were to consider means of abolishing the present are sider means of abolishing the present sys-tem of convict labor and devising means of employing the prisoners confined in the of employing the prisoners confined in the penitentiary. The meeting was called to order at 11:15 o'clock, with about two dozen manufacturers present. Mr. Lewis was elected chairman and Mr. Kinney, of Winona, Minn. serretary.

Communications from wardens of the penitentiaries in the various States, in answer to a circular asking for information.

penitentiaries in the various States, in answer to a circular asking for information as to the employment and condition of the convict, were read. From the reports it seemed as though the boot and shoe, wagon-making and stocking manufacturing interests were mostly interested in the prison-labor question. In Florida the convicts are let out to the contractors for mayal stores. In Tennessee 19,000 vehicles are manufactured at a rate of wages averaging thirty-five cents per day. In Louisman the prisoners are employed on the factured at a rate of wages averaging thirty-five cents per day. In Louisiana the prisoners are employed on the levees, being let out to contractors, who pay all expenses and relieve the State of all cost except the apprehension and conviction of the convicts. The wardens of the various prisons differed in their opinious on the subject of the damage done to honest labor by the convict system, but the weight of opinion seems to be expressed by one of the wardens, who said: "I can conceive of no branch of labor which is performed by convicts at wages of from fifteen to sixty cents per day that can not be performed by honest day that can not be performed by honest working men and pay them ten times the

The chairman said it was impossible for manufacturers employing free labor to compete with the contract convict system. At present convicts are making goods At present convicts are making goods equal to those made by honest tradesmen for sometimes one-tenth the price. This brought about the degradation of honest toil, and honest toilers were loth to learn a trade that opened no hope to future ad

vancement.

The committee on organization, se lected at the morning session, reported after the noon recess, and a constitution after the noon recess, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The organiza-tion will be known as the National Anti-Convict Contract Association. Its object shall be the thorough investigation of the subject of convict labor, for the pur-pose of discovering and securing the adoption of that method of employing prison completion in the prison population in the various States in a manner which shall be least burdensome and oppressive to free labor and the manafacturing interests of the country annual membership fee was fixed at ten dollars for manufacturers and fifty cents for laborers and mechanics. Labor organ-izations can be admitted, and are entitled to one delegate on the payment of five dollars. State organizations will also be

formed with the same object in view.

The election of officers for the organization resulted as follows: President, W. T. tion resulted as follows: President W. T.
Lewis, Racine, Wis., secretary and treasurer, Goorge S. Redfield, Chicago: Executive Committee, Charles H. Deere, Moline,
J. W. Hinton, Winona, George Cartis,
Cinton, Ia.; Mr. Berky, Grand Rapids,
Stephen Bull, Racine, Colonel J. A. Sexton,
Chicago: J. L. Survser, Louisville. Eight
vice presidents were also chosen.
W. C. Nones submitted a resolution in
structing the executive committee to inquire into the constitutionality of a lawto-

quire into the constitutionality of a law to be passed by Congress prohibiting the sale of goods the product of convict labor outside of the State in which man-ufactured, and no constitutional ob-jections being found, that they be inpertions being found, that they be in-structed to procure the passage of such a law by Congress. This was adopted and the secretary was instructed to issue a circular calling upon manufacturers to join the association. Another resolution passed was to the effect that the associa-tion favors the establishment of one or more federal prisons, not upon the more federal prisons, not upon the contract-labor system, in order to withdraw from State prisons the federal prisoners now confined in them who are largely worked upon the contract system, and to give the influence of the Federal Government to a better system of prison labor.

A committee of five was appointed to formulate a method of employing convict labor, taking the place of the contract and lease avatem, which should be

labor, taking the place of the contract and lease ayatem, which should be less oppressive to the labor and industries of this country, the committee to report before January I, 1887, to enable the members of the association to present their plan or plans to the various State Legislatures.

Finally the association adopted a resolution assemble requiring Congress to

Intion urgently requesting congress to prohibit by law the purchasing of any goods, produced in whole or part by convict labor, for use in any of the Government departments. The meeting then adjourned sine die.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Aug. 27,-The Farmers' Congress yesterday passed resolutions asking Congress to create the ofday morning. All hands, numbering 500. fice of Secretary of Agriculture, the incum-went out on strike yesterday. The went out on strike yesterday. The Broadway and Seventh avenue are still tied up, with no prospect of immediate settlement. The men on the Forty-second street benlevard line are also complaining, and threaten to "tie up" unless the company remedies the grievance they complain of, which is that the company is now back to the old system in vogue before the February "tie up." The strike on the Belt line road rosulted from the same cause.

Secretary of Agriculture, the incument to be the cabinet, requesting the extension of the Cabinet, requesting the restriction and manner as to protect productive industries; recommending an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to stamp out contagions discussed among domestic animals, requesting that the ministers to France and Germany be instructed to prevent restrictions upon American farm products properly shipped; recommending the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867 and that the ministers to France and Germany be instructed to prevent restrictions upon American farm products properly shipped; recommending the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867, and the maintenance of that on rice and sugar; requesting State Legislatures to pass laws against desling in futures; approving the Oleomargarine law, providing for the incorporation of the Farmers congress, and requesting the farmers of each State to form subordinate hodies. The next meeting will be held at Chicago on the Taesday preceding the opening of the fat stock show in 1887.

Serious Explosion in a Colliery.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 25.—Two explosions of gas occurred at the Short Mountain colliery at Lyken Tuesday afternoon which burned twenty men seriously. James B. Batteman, the foreman, was painfully injured. No deaths have yet occurred. The explosions were caused by lighting a lump in the air-hole.

Granted a New Lease of Life.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Jefferson Bowling, who was to have been hanged at the penitentiary to day for the inurier of an old man named Douglas. In Licking County, was granted last evening a respite to December 3.

Ridiculous Capers Cut by a Demented Man in a Philadelphia Hostelry. The proprietor of one of the large hotels on Broad street, who has been in the business many years, in speaking upon the subject of insane guests, said that of course they were always tran-sient guests, and were got rid of as soon as their ailment was discovered. soon as their allment was discovered.
"But," said he, "they will slip in on the most experienced clerks. They often have cut up ridiculous capers after they have been at the hotel a short time. They are toe sly to show themselves at first. I remember upon one occasion, in another city, a very old gentleman registered at a hotel and remained for a tered at a hotel and remained for a week, and seemed to be engaged in business which occupied a great deal of his time. One day the clerks were amazed and mystified at the appearance early in the morning of a score of men, girls and boys with a wenderful assortment of curs. For a time there was such a yelping and snorting about the hotel corriders that pandemonium seemed to have emotion itself. monium seemed to have emptied itself there. The motley crowd of dog ped-dlers came to sell their dogs to Mr. R. It was discovered that the man had a notion that if he could find a dog with a certain white mark upon its forehead be could dispose of it to the fanciers at a fabulous price. He had been through the by-ways of the city engag-ing urchins and such other people as he could induce to engage in the hunt to bring such a cur to the hotel on a certain day, if found. We cleared the mob out and turned the man over to the police, who found his friends and sent him home. He had been insane on the dog question for years. You might find cases enough as queer as this one to fill a book, for the insane guest is known to all the big hotels."-Philadel-

phia Record.

Copy of Cablegram Received from H. D. Umbataetter, Aug. 23, 1886.

London, Eng., Aug. 21, 1886.

In the chancery division of the high court of justice, London, Vice Chancellor Bacon has given his decision in favor of The Charles A. Vogeler Company of Haltimore, Maryland, in the action brought by that house against H. Churchill and Company of Hrisbaue, Queensland. The case which has been in progress here since September, 1884, grew out of an attempt of Churchill and Company to register a trade mark containing the words St. Patrick Oil in connection with a medicinal preparation. This wax promptly opposed by the Vogeler Company, who, while admitting that the term and device which were sought to be registered by the Australian firm were in no respect identical to the well-known St. Jacobs Oil trade marks, contended, however, that sufficient similarity existed between the term St. Patricks applied by Churchill and Company and St. Jacobs as used by the Vogeler Company tocams confusion in the minds of the public and lead to purchasers being deceived. In support of this position they submitted an overwhelming amount of evidence from English, American and Australian sources with the result stated. Under the decision of the court Churchill and Company costs of the case. This is the second trade mark suit won by the Vogeler Company in English within three years.

Proper who live in glass houses should have curtains.—Burlington Free Press.

Da Pinnen's "Favorite Prescription" Da Firace's "Favorite Frescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart, through reflex action. The backaches and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggista.

Would people be more lawless if there were less law! - Texas Siftings.

Save your wagons, your horses and you patience by using Frazer Axie Grease.

Tuz darkest hour is when you can't find

THE MARKETS.

Ct	NCINNATI, .	Aug.	30.
LIVE STOCK Cattle-Cor	omon#1 50	0.2	
Choice Rutchers	3 50	65 4	
HOGS-Common	3.00	46 4	
Good Packers	4 4%	62.4	
PHEER-GOOD TO OBOLOO	7 46	B .	
FLOUR-Pamily	3 25	6 8	85
FLOUR-Pamily GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 re	diame	0.	78
740. 3 red	74	46	7815
Corn No. 2 mixed		46	4214
Onts No. 2 mixed		63.	200
RyeNo. 2		6h	54
HAY-Timothy No. 1 TOBACCO-Medium Leaf		4811	50.
TOBACCO-Medium Leaf	fi (k)	40.7	50
Good Leaf	B 00	SH B	775
		9:10	SAS.
Lard-Prime steam	1100	445	7%
BUTTER-Choice Dairy_	14.	file:	16
Ohio Creamery.	20	45	121
APPLES - Prime	1 🗯	Fir 1	59
APPLES Prime POTATOES New, per ba	crotin	0.1	255
NEW YOR	RK.		
FLOUR-State and Wester	rn . \$2.15	GR 1	166
GRAIN-Wheat No. 2 Chi-	cago	39	27
No. 7 red			165
Corn No. 2 mixed			10
Oats-mixed	200		40
PORK-Mess	11 00		- m
LARD-Western steam		4:	
CHICAG	O.	200	75
FLOUR-Wisconsin winter			15
GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red	Coccide IV	20.1	
No. 2 Chicago Spring.	754		76 %
Corn No. 2	40	65	4014
Outs No 2	****** 400	6	25%
Rye	200		40
PORK-Mess	5.40	62.9	
LARD-Steam	100		10
DALTIMO		Marie .	***
		200	7.
FLOUR-Family	- \$4 (A)	练者	
GRAIN-Whom No. II		44	85 M
Corn-Mixed	**************************************	6	4017
Onta-Mixed PROVISIONS-Pork-Mess			30%
Lard-Heffned	a11 25		75
CATTLE-First quality	033974	100	8
HOGS	2 60	B	278
*****	0.00	00.6	74.5%
INDIANAPO			
Wheat-No. 2 red		2	1514
Corn-mixed	HILL ST.	0	10

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LOUISVILLE.

The time to take a medicine is when Nature gives her first warning. That tired feeling is often the foreruncer of serious disease, which may be warded off if you satised to yourself in time. Don't wait till your system is all run down and you are obliged to stop work, but take Hood's Sarseparilla now. In will purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, create an appetite and tone the digestive organs, cure headache, billiounces and dryopania, rouse and regulate the liver and kidneys, and give strength to the whole body.

"I have seen the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla in use in the Massachusetts State Prison, and have also used it in my family with perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be everything tint is claimed for the "A. W. KERINE, deputy warden. State Prison Charlestown, Mass."

Charlestown, Mass.

"Having been afflicted with a complication of disorders, the result of impure blood, I took Hood's Saraspariila, and the result was perfectly satisfactory." Mrs. J. Barron, New Haven, Ct. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Il: six for M. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarics, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

INSANE HOTEL GUESTS.

"The ierrous distillment, whose effect Holds such an enmity with blood of man. That, swith as quicksilver, it courses through The natural gates and alleys of the body." and causes the skin to become "barkel about most Ingar-like, with vile and loate some crust." Such are the effects of diseased and morbid bile, the only antidote for which is to cleanse and regulate the liver—an office admirably performed by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

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portant factor in successful medical practice sever, a remarkable fact, that prior to the it of HROWN'S IRON BITTERS so p-atistactory iron combination.

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headachs, or produce constitution—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTER'S cures Indigestion, Billousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia. Maiarin, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, tieneral Beblitty, Pain is to Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neural-cia, for dis

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ultrute. Like all other thorough medicines, only. When taken by me the first spring bound it represed energy. The nuclea their firmer, the digretten improves the lowest are in moses the offert in malify more rapid and if The ayer legin at cases to beighten, the skin of the classic nerv.

in owner threadent is marally more trapid and The eyec longing at come to truthent, the sk up; healthy woise engage to the chocks; nor dianguages, functional decompounces become tar, and if a mercing mother, abundant size we republish for the child. Resembler throw Ristons in the ONLY from medicine the highest state of the principle of the inhancement of the principle of the inhancement.

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For removing dandruff and curing all scalp diseases, use Hall's Hair Renewer. Ayer's Ague Cure is acknowledged to be the standard remedy for fever and ague.

The pupil of one's eye is made to attend to business by the lash that is ever held over it.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book suggesting sure medal of cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalq N. Y.

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A Box or GLENN'S SULFRUE SOAP is equivalent to many Sulphur Baths. Don't for HILL'S HAIR AND WHISEER DYS, Black of

KID-NAPPINO - Baby asleop. - Ruchester

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WHEN a singer's voice fails be can no take up his notes. Level Citizen

## DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup **FEVER** and **ACUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

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The preprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cared by a single bottle, with a perfect restorat on of the general health. It is however, pindent, and in every case more contain to cure, if fit use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quire a sathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonie, as ngle dose of KENTS VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will

e sufficient. USE no other pill. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

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For the Cure of all Chronic Discusses, BLOOD TAINS, CREOSIC REEKEATION, VARICONE VEINS, BREANCHITS, CONNESSTOOS, GENERAL DERILITY, RID-SEN DISEASES, GRAVEL, BLANDER CONTLAINTS, SCHOTTLA, GLD SOREM, SEIN DESEASES CURED BY

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent. Humors and Sores of all kinds, particularly chronic diseases of the skin, are cured with grea-certainty by a course of HADWAY'S KARSAPA RHIJAAN. We mean obstinate cases that have co-

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Int. Ranway—Deer Sir: I have used all your remoder with great success in practice, and the way I found favor with your Resolvent, I cured me of Diahouse after three physicians had given me up, detected a change in my urine in two hours after the first does not three bottles cared me. Your friend.

THOS. G. PAGE. A remedy composed of ingredients of extraceth properties, executial to purify, tend reput and invigerate the broken down and wasted body. Sold by all dringstess. At a bottle.

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SOLDIERS NEW LAWS: Officers' pay from the control of the control o

A GOOD LIVE AGENT WANTED this state to self "World Pile Pile HT WE BEEF THE STATE OF THE STATE O HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers BES FRENCH DECORATIVE ART DESIGNS.

LCURE FITS!

of FILE PART with the design of FTT EVILLIVE OF FALLING BICKERS IN HIS LONG and of FTT EVILLIVE OF FALLING BICKERS IN HIS LONG AND THE CONTROL OF THE PART OF THE

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